FBIS DAILY REPORT

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NEWS CONFERENCE HELD ON USE OF U.S. CHEMICAL WEAPONS

LD101918 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] In a news conference held today at the store palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, toxic chemical bombs and poisonous gas manufactured by U.S. imperialism, which was seized on 25 March from a number of antirevolutionary elements, was shown to foreign and domestic journalists in the presence of press attaches from all embassies in Kabul. 'Abdol-Majid, the minister of culture and information first read a Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Government announcement and later answered questions from reporters.

At the end of the press conference, a statement of the Political Department of the Afghan Armed Forces was read by Lt Col Gul Aqa Dagarman, member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and general director of political affairs of the armed forces.

Two persons who carried these (?destructive) weapons were also introduced to journalists by 'Abdol Samad Azhar, the general commander of the police. During the conference, a film on the location of the incident was shown.

AFGHAN REGIME REPORTEDLY SPLIT ON SOVIET PRESENCE

BK101409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1354 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Apr (AFP)--The Afghan-Soviet treaty formalising the "temporary stay" of Russian troops in Afghanistan had caused sharp divisions within the ruling People's Democratic Party and the Babrak Karmal government, the PTI news agency reported today from Kabul.

Quoting informed sources, the agency's correspondent in Kabul said the differences centered around the issue whether the Soviet presence should be for a limited or an indefinite period.

The treaty, signed last month in Moscow by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko and Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, was ratified by the Council of Ministers and the Presidum of the Revolutionary Council on Saturday, the agency said, citing the daily, Kabul NEW TIMES.

It added that details of the treaty were not revealed but it was believed to have conferred on the Soviet Union "extra-territorial rights, including jurisdiction over criminal cases involving Soviet citizens".

One reason for this could be the large number of incidents involving the intrusion of Soviet armed personnel into private residences of Afghan and foreign nationals, PTI said.

The PTI correspondent reported, quoting informed circles, that the Afghan Government would like "a definitve move on the part of the Soviet Union to thin down, to begin with at least, its presence in Afghanistan instead of legalising it."

PTI also noted that the Kabul press had stopped mentioning the question of Soviet withdrawal during the last few weeks while playing up the welcome given to the Soviet presence by the Afghan people.

"The Afghans are no longer reminded as to when the Russians will leave," the agency said.

It speculated that one reason for this could be the confusion in the ranks of the government as to how to approach the problem.

It said that the differences in the ruling party and the government had surfaced on the return of Mr Dost from Moscow in mid-March after finalising the treaty.

KABUL COMMENTS ON ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE

JN102021 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Commentary: "On the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference"]

[Text] The 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference is to be held in Islamabad. The conference is organized by the Islamic Conference Organization. The organizers of the conference will undoubtedly attempt to take a stand on the so-called Afghan issue.

We would like to ask our listners to look carefully into the important issues facing world Muslims so that they can understand the urgent Islamic issues and their solutions.

Today we can see that there are millions of Palestinian Muslims scattered around the globe. They are homeless refugees and are carrying arms to regain their rights. With the help of U.S. imperialism, As-Sadat signed the Camp David accords and exchanged ambassadors with Begin. A Zionist embassy was opened in Cairo and the Israeli flag was hoisted over Cairo. Hundreds of honorable Egyptians are being killed because they are protesting against As-Sadat's treasonous stand. The Israeli flag is raised in Cairo over the bodies of the Egyptian strugglers who sacrificed their lives to win national sovereignty and independence.

However, a number of reactionary Muslim and Arab states want to introduce the so-called Afghan problem merely to cover the imperialist, Zionist and As-Sadat crimes. [passage indistinct]

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has announced that Shah Mohammad Dost, Afghan foreign minister, will be sent to this conference. He is instructed to stand as a defender of the Palestinian people's rights, the just Arab cause and peace and security in the world. He will also defend the unity of the Islamic peoples, who are struggling against imperialist machinations. Dost will put forth the facts on the Afghanistan issue. He will explain the real situation in Afghanistan. He will denounce the sabotage activities and the crimes committed by the imperialists and the saboteurs inside Afghanistan.

It is also certain that imperialist, Zionist and reactionary circles are endeavoring to destroy international detente and to increase the tension in the Middle East. Imperialists are also trying to [word indistinct] millions of Muslims to implement their crimes.

MINISTER PRESENTS KARMAL LETTER TO LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI

JN101920 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Foreign Ministry's Information Department has reported that Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost has presented a letter to Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, in Tripoli. The letter is from Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee, head of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. [words indistinct] the meeting was attended by Libyan Foreign Minister 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki. The Libyan press, radio and television warmly received the visit of the Afghan foreign minister.

JUSTICE MINISTER LEAVES FOR PRAGUE TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

JN101931 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Minister of Justice 'Abdorrashid Arian left for Prague today at the head of a delegation to attend the justice ministers conference to be held in Prague.

He was seen off at the airport by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, a number of Central Committee members, ministers, senior Justice Ministry officials [words indistinct] and the Czechoslovak ambassador in Kabul.

KARMAL CHAIRS MEETING OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS 9 APR

LD102354 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, chaired a meeting of the Council of Ministers last night at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council.

At yesterday's meeting of the Council of Ministers, on the basis of a proposal from the Ministry of Justice, the law on state enterprises was approved and was sent to the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council to complete its final legal stages.

According to the separate proposals of the Ministry of Mines and Industry, the following topics were approved:

1. The decision of the shareholders of the (Kelend) company, regarding the sale to the state of 49 percent of the shares that were privately owned, was approved and a commission consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, the Ministry of Finance and the Industrial Development Bank was appointed to amend the constitution of (Kelend) company.

2. The Bank of Afghanistan was instructed that, in addition to the previous sum of 225 million Afghanis earmarked for the purchase of cotton, a further sum of 28 million Afghanis for the purchase of the remaining cotton of the campaign year 1358 [year ended 20 March 1980] at the price of that year is to be put at the disposal of the Balkh [word indistinct].

3. It was decided that $30,000--the price of the stone-carving machinery equipment of the Institute of Masonry and Carpentry of Helmand--should be included in the initial capital of the masonry and carpentry company together with the equipment and spare parts.

4. The government offices have to purchase their necessary masonry material from the marble enterprise of Pol-e Charkhi and the Helmand masonry factory because these enterprises are (?responsible) for the production and development of masonry affairs.

5. One contract and four (?accomplished) contracts for the purpose of purchasing spare parts for ball bearings, bulldozers and (?MAZ) vehicles urgently required by the thermal power and fertilizer factory at a total cost of $(?13,937) were approved for the purchase of these items from the Soviet Union. Instructions have been issued that the cost of the above-mentioned spare parts should be deducted from the ordinary budget of the said factories.

6. On the basis of the proposal from the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform with the aim of introducing effective administrative and technical discipline and for the purpose of the separation of jobs among the departments, committees and related officials of the land reform office, approval was given to the direction of actions, instructions as to actions, forms and the official land receipt.

7. On the basis of the proposal of the Ministry of Education and Training, the bill on the functions of the national commission for UNESCO, which has been drafted and approved by the member countries, was approved and the National UNESCO Commission of Afghanistan was empowered to equate its activities within the country in accordance with the said draft and the international standard.

8. On the basis of the proposal of the Ministry of Transport and Tourism, it was decided that the general guidebook on Afghanistan, which has previously been published in English for foreign tourists, should be taken out of the customs house and, after necessary corrections, should be issued at a price to be determined.

37 APPOINTMENTS TO GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES ANNOUNCED

LD110000 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The Secretariat of the Council of Ministers reports that, with the approval of the Council of Ministers and of the chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, the following appointments have been made:

In the related offices of the Revolutionary Council and the first ministry: 'Abdorrashid (Wasxeq) as the president of the office of the chairman of the Revolutionary Council; Suleyman La'q, as president of the academy of sciences; and Shah Wali Mangal, as the administrative deputy of the cartographic and [word indistinct].

In the related offices of the Ministry of Culture and Information: Dr Sayyed Mohammad Haider Mas'od, as the publication deputy; Gholam Sarwar Yorish, as the general director of publications; 'Abdol Qader Mal, as the president of the BAKHTAR News Agency; Latif Nazemi, as the general director of publications of Radio Afghanistan; Mohammad 'Aewaz Nabizadah, as the president of government printing; Ahmad Shah Behmanish, as the president of koshanids, archeology and museums; 'Abdol Samad 'Asa, as the general director of administration; Eng Sayyed Na'im, as the general director of radio and television; Mohammad Sediq (Rahpoh), as the general director of the newspaper HAQIQATE ENQLABE SAWR; 'Abdollah Bakhtanay, as the general director of the daily HIWAD; Mohammad Zaman Momand, as the general director of ANIS; 'Abdollah Shadan, as the general director of publications of television [as heard]; Mohammad A'azam Rahnaward, as the general director of culture and art; 'Abdol Khaliq Halim, as the general director of Afghan film; Mohammad Anwar Nomialay, as the general director of import publications of the Beyhaqi books institute; (Mas'od) Jamal, as the general director of Afghan (?music); Hedayatullah, as the general director of administration of radio and television; Mohammad 'Azim Lamar, as the deputy of the publications department; Daod (Kawian), as the deputy of the domestic bulletins of the BAKHTAR agency; 'Abdol Qodus Lamar, as the deputy of foreign bulletins of BAKHTAR agency; Mohammad Akbar Sarwar, as the deputy of publications of Radio Afghanistan; Eng 'Abdol Qader Ghafori, as the technical deputy of the government printing (?industry); Mohammad Hashim Faqiryar, as the deputy of the government printing (?industry); 'Abdol 'Aziz Faqiri, as the deputy of the administration department; Mohammad Yosef Daro, as the technical deputy of the radio and television department.

In the Ministry of Commerce: Gholam Sarwar, as the deputy of the commerce and industry department; Mirza 'Alam Hamidi, as the general director of handicraft development.

In the Ministry of Planning Affairs: Asadullah Kawish, as the general director of public services; Rahmatullah (?Akhter), as the general director of administration; Ahmad Fahim M'arofi, as the deputy of drafting plans department.

In the Ministry of Justice: (Raowol Amin), as the general director of examination and surveillance studies; Gul Rasul, as a member of the examination and surveillance studies department; Fazlhl Haq, as a member of state justice; Mahmud Ghafuri, as the (?member of) the examination and surveillance studies department.

From among the 37 preceding appointments, 29 are party and 8 are nonparty appointments.

GOVERNMENT DECLINES COMMENT ON U.S. MEASURES AGAINST IRAN

BK091021 Hong Kong AFP in English 1006 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Dacca, 9 Apr (AFP)--Bangladesh has preferred not to make any comment on the latest American action against Iran for holding 49 U.S. hostages since November last year.

A senior official of the Foreign Ministry, when contacted, told AFP today that the government would like to maintain a "no comment" position on President Carter's decision which includes breaking off diplomatic relations with Tehran, economic sanctions and a possible naval blockade against Iran.

ZIA ADDRESSES PARTY WORKERS MEETING 9 APR

BK100202 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Addressing the union workers conference of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (?political) district of Jaipurhut [held on 9 April], President Zia said Bangladeshi nationalism will constitute a basis of our social and economic activities in the country. He said that there is no room for [words indistinct] in the country as the people have already rejected it. The president called upon the people to safeguard (?democracy) and participate in the nation building activities.

BNP SUPPORTERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST POLITICAL OPPONENTS

BK081712 Hong Kong AFP in English 1656 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Dacca, 8 Apr (AFP)--About 5,000 supporters of President Ziaur Rahman's Nationalist Party BNP this evening launched a torchlight procession in central Dacca urging Zia to be firm in dealing with political opponents who, they said, were out to create law and order troubles in the country.

The processionists carrying burning flames on stick tops shouted slogans against "disruptive" activities of the pro-Moscow Communist Party CPB. They called upon President Zia, chairman of BNP, to take stern action.

About 30 leaders and worker of CPB (Communist Party of Bangladesh) including its general secretary, Mohammad Farhad, were arrested last week by police during a strike by several thousand non-gazetted government employees. Official sources accused CPB leaders of instigating the strikes and agitations.

Mr. Farhad at a pro-Soviet rally in Dacca after Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan early this year was reported to have publicly said that his party would stage a Afghan-style revolution in bangladesh.

Informed sources said Mr. Farhad and some other CPB leaders might be tried soon by court on sedition charges.

The BNP's torchlight procession this evening is believed to be an indication of the government's firm attitude against CPB which was banned in October 1977 following an attempted coup against General Ziaur Rahman.

REPORTAGE ON CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK 5-DAY VISIT

Airport Statement

BK100304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek has described the proposal for a neutral Afghanistan as unrealistic. Speaking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on his arrival in the capital on a 5-day official visit last evening, he said reduction of Soviet troops in Afghanistan can be considered only if there is a guarantee against all outside attacks.

About India-Czechoslovak relations, he said there is a scope for expansion of bilateral cooperation in political, economic and cultural fields.

Meeting With Gandhi

BK101734 Hong Kong AFP in English 1730 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Apr (AFP)--Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak has called for joint efforts in strengthening and expanding international detente.

In a message to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi delivered to her by visiting Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek, Dr Husak was confident that through the joint efforts of the progressive peaceful forces, the intentions of imperialism could be thawarted successfully.

Dr Husak sought India's help as an influential member of the non-aligned movement for bringing about success to the liberation movements in developing countries.

Dr Husak sought a constructive approach by India to the topical issues of development in Asia and the world over and envisaged a similar role for this country in arresting the activities of the "most reactionary circles of imperialism." He added that the joint struggle of developing nations for independence and improvement of living conditions of their peoples was a singular contribution for international detente.

Further Details

BK101646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia Chnoupek discussed the international situation, including developments in Afghanistan, with the prime minister and the external affairs minister in New Delhi today. Mrs Gandhi explained to him that India's efforts had created a positive atmosphere. After the initial, impulsive overreaction, which led to increased confrontation, all the countries concerned are now trying to evolve a more practical and balanced approach in dealing with the situation and the issues involved.

Mrs Gandhi and Chnoupek had agreed that all the countries concerned should cooperate in deescalating tension and bringing back normalcy.

The Czechoslovak minister apprised Mrs Gandhi, and also earlier the external affairs minister, of the difficulties into which the process of detente has run in Europe. The Indian side agreed that any erosion of detente is detrimental to world peace.

Chnoupek handed to Mrs Gandhi a communication from President Husak inviting her to pay a visit to Czechoslovakia. The message appreciated India's constructive approach to developments in Asia and elsewhere. It said India is an important factor in the nonalined movement and (?its following) positive policy has influenced international events and promoted detente. At a separate 3-hour meeting with foreign minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, Choupek also reviewed relations between the two countries.

Rao Toast at Banquet

BK110923 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0831 GMT 11 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao held a dinner in honour of Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister for foreign affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in New Delhi on April 10. Proposing a toast, Rao said:

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome your excellency to India. Your visit provides us with a welcome opportunity to exchange views on subjects of mutual interest, in keeping with the tradition of India-Czech friendship and cooperation.

India attaches importance to the strengthening of her friendly ties and cooperation with Czechoslovakia and this has been reflected in the economic field which has steadily expanded over the years. We have collaborated closely in diverse fields and recall with satisfaction the successes achieved in industrial cooperation. The setting up of the Bharat heavy electricals boiler plant at Tiruchirappalli, the heavy engineering corporation at Ranchi, the Hindustan machine tools at Ajmer and Pinjore, and other similar ventures are the standing examples of this cooperation.

Excellency, we are confident that our cooperation in the economic and industrial fields would continue to expand to mutual benefit of our two peoples. In this context, I must mention that the cultural exchange programme between India and Czechoslovakia continues to promote substantial contacts at various levels in the fields of education and fine arts, thus helping to bring the people of two countries closer. We attach significance to the high-level exchanges between our two countries and are convinced that your excellency's visit would further promote India-Czech relations.

The close friendship between India and Czechoslovakia has derived strength from our common desire to work for world peace. Both of us realise that for socioeconomic development of all countries in the world a peaceful environment is essential.

Excellency, we are happy to observe that India's relations with her neighbours are developing satisfactorily and we are confident that these would be strengthened further. In recent months, however, tensions have developed in our region. It has been India's endeavour to work towards defusing this situation. We have embarked upon a process of consultations and we are happy to have had the opportunity of exchanging views with you on this matter. In all our discussions, we have counselled the utmost restraint to the parties concerned and are happy to note that despite differences in perception and approach, the desire for the avoidance of tensions in the region is unanimous. Since a situation which appears simple to begin with could, unless attended to in time, assume problematic proportions, it is our considered view that no chances should be taken in defusing it. And may I add that India finds the situation in her neighbourhood by no means simple.

We believe that interstate relations must be governed by certain well-recognised principles. Whatever problems exist between any two countries must be resolved bilaterally and through peaceful means. Inflexible positions do not take us very far.

Excellency, I am confident that our discussions during your visit will strengthen and deepen our mutual understanding and contribute to consolidating India-Czech relations.

Friends, may I now invite you to join me in a toast to our distinguished visitor Bohuslav Chnoupek, foreign minister of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, to distinguished members of his delegation, as also to the growing strength of India-Czech friendship and cooperation.

In his reply, Chnoupek said the process of detente promoted by India and his country was now exposed to serious tests. Both countries were convinced that it was necessary to intensify efforts of all peace-loving nations to attain further progress in detente and solve all problems peacefully in spirit of the UN Charter.

Chnoupek Remarks at Banquet

BK1101720 Hong Kong AFP in English 1710 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Apr (AFP)--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek today accused the United States using Pakistan as a "bridge head" in an "undeclared war" against Afghanistan.

Speaking at a dinner hosted by Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao, Mr Chnoupek said "certain circles" in the United States led an undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan and wanted to change Pakistan into their bridge-head.

Mr Chnoupek said the process of detente was exposed to serious tests by these "certain circles" which were "intoxicated by illusions" of regaining military supremacy.

He charged these circles with deploying new American missiles in Western Eruope against the socialist countries.

He said these circles had also got closer to the "expansionist and hegemonistic leadership" in Beijing whose incalculable behaviour posed a real threat to peace not only in Asia but the entire world.

In his reply, Mr Rao said that the Afghanistan issue was a thorny one and by no means simple. We pleaded no chances should be taken in defusing the situation.

He told the visiting leader "we have embarked on a process of consultations" without naming Afghanistan. "In all our discussions we have counselled for utmost restraint to the parties concerned", he said.

Mr Rao said India firmly believed that inter-state differences should be resolved by bilateral negotiations.

"Whatever problems exist between two countries must be resolved bilaterally and through bilateral means. Inflexible positions do not take us too far," he added.

VISITING SRV PREMIER SUPPORTS GOVERNMENT ON KASHMIR

BK101326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Visiting Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong has said that sooner or later Pakistan and China will have to vacate those areas of Jammu and Kashmir which are now under their occupation. newsmen at (Dachigam) near Srinagar today, he reaffirmed that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. He said that he is visiting the state to manifest the support of the Vietnamese people on this issue.

SWARAN SINGH LEAVES FOR ISLAMABAD 10 APR

BK101311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Swaran Singh left New Delhi for Islamabad this afternoon as a special emissary of the prime minister. Talking to newsmen at Delhi airport, Swaran Singh said he is not carrying any written mes age from Mrs Gandhi for President Ziaul Haq. He also replied in the negative when asked if he was carrying any specific proposal to Pakistan to defuse the Afghanistan crisis.

Swaran Singh said that the relations between the two countries are normal at the moment but both sides still have to make efforts to build up confidence in the bona fide of each other.

Besides the bilateral relations, regional problems will figure in his talks with Pakistan leaders. He said there is a strong desire among the people on both sides to have good-neighborly relations.

SPOKESMAN ON U.S. THREAT TO USE FORCE OVER HOSTAGES

BK101515 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1513 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

["Official spokesman statement on April 10"--ISI headline]

[Text] Giving the Government of India's reaction regarding the reported statement of U.S. department's spokesman [as received] made on 8-9 April that the United States has not ruled out the use of force in resolving the American hostages held by Iran, the spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs states on April 10: "India has always been opposed to the use of force in resolving issues and disputes between countries. Any country threatening to use military forces in dealing with the dispute and difficult situation is of serious concern. India is opposed to the use of military means in dealing with such issues."

U.S. CONSULATE IN MADRAS RECEIVES BOMB THREAT

BK101601 Hong Kong AFP in English 1558 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Apr (AFP)--A vigil has been mounted at the American Consulate in Madras by police officials and explosive experts following an anonymous call saying that a bomb has been planted in the consultate campus.

Reports said a thorough search of the campus was still continuing and nothing had been found so far.

The call was received by the consultate office earlier today.

SOVIET UNION TO ASSIST IN OIL EXPLORATION

BK110347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Soviet Deputy Minister for Oil Industry Mr Takoyev says that his country is willing to assist India in further developing her oil and gas resources. Talking to newsmen in Dehradun, he said to begin with the two countries will cooperate in the exploration of new fields in West Bengal and Tripura.

The Soviet minister did not rule out the possibility of joint exploration in the Himalayan foothills. He said the Soviet oil experts are helping the oil and natural gas commission in drawing up a 10-year prospective plan for a comprehensive development of India's oil resources.

PRIME MINISTER GANDHI TO VISIT ASSAM 12 APR

BK101330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is visiting Assam on Saturday to study the situation in the region. She will acquaint herself with the points of view of all sections of the people.

Meanwhile, 14 Janata members of the Assam assembly today met the governor of north-eastern states L.P. Singh in Gauhati and submitted a memorandum. They wanted an amicable settlement of the foreign nationals issue within the framework of the constitution.

SUPREME COURT ACQUITS SANJAY, SHUKLA IN FILM-BURNING CASE

BK110753 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 11 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The Supreme Court has acquitted Mr Sanjay Gandhi and Mr V.C. Shukla [former information minister] in the Kissa Kursi Kaa [film satirizing Mrs Gandhi's rule] case and set aside the sentence imposed on them by the sessions court.

By a unanimous judgment, the three-member bench ruled that the prosecution has not been able to prove that there was any conspiracy between Mr Shukla and Mr Sanjay Gandhi to destroy the print of the film or to commit any other offences in connection with the film. The court's decision comes on two appeals, one made by Mr Gandhi and Mr Shukla against the conviction and the other by the [then] Delhi administration for enhancing the sentence.

The court observed that the mere fact that Mr Shukla decided to ban the film and refused certification for public exhibition and passed orders for its seizure does not (?prove) any offence. The part of the case relating to the burning of the film rests solely on the uncorroborated testimony of the approver. It is, therefore, negated in so far as the role of Mr Shukla is concerned.

The court felt it was purposeless to go into how the positive print of the film travelled to the prime minister's house. This is because of the reason that the connection between Mr Shukla and Mr Sanjay Gandhi remained unproved. The court said no doubt the film and all the materials relating to it appear to have disappeared, but then neither Mr Shukla nor Mrs Gandhi can be held responsible for it in the absence of proof which would exclude all reasonable doubts.

SRV PREMIER'S REMARKS ON KASHMIR ASSAILED

BK111049 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Apr 80 BK

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad has expressed surprise and deep disappointment at the recent statement attributed to Prime Minister of Vietnam Pham Van Dong during his visit to India. In his statement he was reported to have described Kashmir as an inalienable part of India.

The spokesman recalled that throughout the heroic struggle of the people of Vietnam for the liberation and unification of their country, Pakistan had extended unstined support to them. Pakistan did so with full knowledge of the consequences that such support would entail for her relations with the United States. The difficulties with which Pakistan was confronted, as a result, was a matter of record on history and it needed no recapitulation.

The spokesman said the unsolicited reference to Kashmir by the prime minister of Vietnam at a time when Pakistan and India had reached an agreement to discuss this matter under the terms of the Simla agreement and on the eve of the Indian prime minister's special envoy, Sardar Swaran Singh's departure for friendly talks with Pakistan, was a strange contribution to the process of normalization of relations between India and Pakistan. He regretted that such ill judged statements should have been made in a hasty manner at Pakistan's expense in a bid to buy India's recognition of the puppet regime in Kampuchea.

The spokesman concluded by saying that Pakistan had already decided to close some more of its missions abroad as part of its economic drive and that its mission in Hanoi would now be one of these.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE MEETING TO BE HELD 14-21 MAY

BK101652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] About two-thirds of the Islamic Conference countries have expressed their willingness to attend the Islamic foreign ministers' conference to be held in Islamabad from 14 to 21 May. This information has been received by the secretary general of the conference, Habib Chatti.

INDIA'S SWARAN SINGH ARRIVES IN ISLAMABAD ON 5-DAY VISIT

BK101602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Swaran Singh, special emissary of the Indian Government, arrived in Islamabad this evening on a 5-day visit to Pakistan. He was received at the airport by Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi. Swaran Singh is to begin two rounds of talks tomorrow. He will call on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul and will also visit Hasan Abdal and Lahore.

Earlier, talking to newsmen at Lahore airport, Swaran Singh said that he did not come with any specific proposals. Replying to a question, he said that India is not making any compromise, but is in touch with Pakistan and other countries of the region.

Replying to another question, Swaran Singh said that if the Pakistani leaders are willing to hold talks on any aspect of the Kashmir issue guided by the Simla agreement, then he was ready for that. He said that instead of involving ourselves in controversial issues of the past, we are making efforts to establish our future relations according to the Simla agreement.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. RELATIONS, HOSTAGES

Hostages' TV Interview

LD101938 Tehran in English to Europe 1832 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Two hostages appeared last night in a broadcast on television and revealed some shocking things regarding the American involvement in the internal affairs of Iran.

One of the hostages called Joseph Subik, a 22-year-old army staff sergeant, explained how the U.S. National Security Agency and the Central Intelligence Agency, the CIA, monitored Iranian communications and computer activities from a secret warehouse.

The Americans also criticized the behavior of U.S. Congressmen, claiming to have seen compromising pictures of them with the sister of the ousted shah.

The two hostages lauded the students following the line of Imam Khomeyni for their treatment of the hostages and condemned the ousted shah, saying his secret police, SAVAK, had tortured and killed the people.

One of them said: People were forced to live in cardboard shacks and tin shacks during the shah's regime.

He also displayed a photograph of a C-12 airplane and said that the United States was using that in Iran. He also said the aircraft was equipped with hidden cameras for taking pictures for espionage. The Beechcraft C-12 is a small, twin turboprop, able to seat up to 14 passengers.

The South African Government last year accused the U.S. Embassy personnel in Pretoria of using such a plane for spying purposes.

The second hostage showed the television viewers the warehouse of the embassy. He lifted the carpeting to reveal a network of wires which, he said, were hooked up to (?these plotting) computers.

He then pointed to a (?play) of electronic junction boxes mounted on the well near an exercise cycle and said: This one was to the National Security Agency in Washington.

Militants Again Threaten Hostages

WA101835 London REUTER in English at 1245 GMT 10 April 80 WA

[Excerpts] New York, 10 April, REUTER--A spokesman for the Iranian militants holding American hostages in Tehran said today in a television interview the militants would destroy their captives if any American "puppet", including Iraq, intervened in Iran.

The spokesman told NBC television: "If the American Government directly intervenes in Iran or if its puppets like Egypt, Iraq and Israel intervene in our land...then facing this, we will destroy the hostages.

"This is an alert for the American Government."

The militants' spokesman, speaking through an interpreter identified as Mary, said, "I said Iraq does nothing without permission from the American Government and...thus if Iraq attacks Iran, this is on the orders of the American Government, and thus the hostages will be endangered."

FRG Envoy Meets Bani-Sadr

LD101200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, at 090 today the FRG ambassador to the Iranian Islamic Republic met and held talks with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, our country's president. Following the meeting the FRG ambassador said in an interview with a PARS correspondent about his talks with Dr Bani-Sadr: As I will shortly be leaving for the FRG for consultation with officials of my government I met with the Iranian president today to seek his views regarding the letter from FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to Dr Bani-Sadr 2 weeks ago, in which no change whatsoever in relations between the two countries has been envisaged.

In reply to a question as to what influence the severance of relations between Iran and the United States might have on relations between Iran and Germany, the FRG ambassador said: We are partners with the United States in various spheres, and we are in the process of holding talks with them, in common with other states. I do not envisage any major changes, however. Relations between Iran and West Germany have always been friendly and will continue to be so.

Bani-Sadr's Reply to Schmidt

LD101452 Hamburg DPA in German 1214 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Tehran--Iranian President Bani-Sadr handed today to Bonn's ambassador in Tehran Gerhard Ritzel his reply to a message from Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Together with some other Western heads of government Schmidt expressed in a message to the Iranian leadership about 10 days ago his concern about the fate of the U.S. hostages in Tehran. The ambassador refused to give details of his talk with Bani-Sadr. In reply to questions by journalists on the topical state of FRG-Iranian relations, Ritzel said: "At the present moment in time there is no reason for any change."

Qotbzadeh Meeting With Ambassadors

LD111020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1001 GMT 11 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent, ambassadors and charge d'affaires of member countries of the European Common Market and also of Japan, Australia and New Zealand have met and conferred with Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At this meeting our country's minister of foreign affairs, while explaining the positions of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the issue of the severance of relations between Iran and the United States, pointed out certain things to them and asked them not to follow the U.S. policy and course of action and to consider their countries' interests when making decisions.

The Iranian minister of foreign affairs is also to meet the ambassadors of Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Austria and Switzerland tomorrow. The ambassadors of Islamic countries have also been invited to hold talks on the subject with the Iranian minister of foreign affairs next Sunday.

Japanese Ambassador Recalled

OW110253 Tokyo KYODO in English 0233 GMT 11 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, April 11, KYODO--The government decided Friday to have ambassador to Iran Tsutomu Wada return to Tokyo to report on the situation in that country.

Government officials said that instructions will be sent to Wada immediately to return home.

The government's decision was made at a meeting among Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, Foreign Minister Saburo Okita and Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita held to discuss measures to take in respect to the Iranian problem.

They decided to go along with the member countries of the European communities which decided at a meeting in Lisbon Thursday to launch a diplomatic effort to obtain the release of the hostages kept in the American Embassy in Tehran.

Bakhtiar Cables to Carter

NC102007 Paris AFP in English 2002 GMT 10 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Paris, April 10 (AFP)--Former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar has urged U.S. President Jimmy Carter to reconsider the sanctions ordered against resident Iranian students who had left the United States during school holidays. In a telegram sent to Mr. Carter today from Paris, where Mr. Bakhtiar lives in exile, the former Iranian leader called for "more lenient measures" than the projected cancellation of student visas.

"A majority of students are hostile to (Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeyni's regime and should not have to pay for the madness of Iran's present leaders," he said.

UNITY MARCH IN TEHRAN; BANI-SADR SPEAKS 11 APR

Invitation to Military Trained Persons

LD090343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the coordination headquarters for public education of the Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic revolution has issued a statement in connection with the Friday march. This statement reads in part:

The public education coordination headquarters of the Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic revolution hereby invites all the brothers and sisters who have received military education in connection with the formation of an army of 20 million to participate in this general march and to declare their readiness to confront all forms of superpower conspiracy. The march routes will be announced in subsequent statements.

Call for Participation in March

JN100817 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The office for coordination of the people's cooperation with the president of the republic has called upon the citizens to respond to leader of the Islamic revolution Imam Khomeyni's call to participate in the march of unity and independence tomorrow, Friday.

In a statement to this effect, the office said: In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. O heroic sons of the Iranian nation, your calls, which are demanding complete independence, have begun to achieve their aims through the severance of relations with, associations with and subservience to the world system of hegemony and domination, particularly the big power, the United States.

The severance of relations with the system of world hegemony, which is founded on the logic of force, justifies our optimism in the hope that we will actually achieve self-sufficiency in all economic, social and cultural fields, an achievement that we consider to be a fulfillment of God's will, to entrench the government of the oppressed, based on the real and firm unity of all sectors of the people in confronting imperialism and in achieving genuine and complete independence.

Announcement of Bani-Sadr Address

LD101710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, the national mobilization staff headquarters has announced: Tomorrow, at the same time that marchers are assembling at Tehran University and in the surrounding streets, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic, will make a speech addressed to the participants in the unity march.

AFP Report on March

NC110844 Paris AFP in English 0838 GMT 11 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, April 11 (AFP)--Thousands of Iranians went on the march here today in response to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's appeal for a gigantic demonstration of national unity.

They took to the streets at 8 A.M., heading for the rallying-point of Tehran University where speeches were to be made at noon by the president, Revolutionary Council member Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani and the Friday prayer leader.

The marchers observed requests by the authorities not to carry banners proclaiming individual organisations, but the leanings of the numerous groups heading along Tehran's main roads could be gauged by their choice of slogans.

Some groups shouted "Allah is great" and "Islam will conquer" while others chanted "down with imperialism" and "the Yankees will lose, just like Vietnam." Some slogans also castigated the ex-shah and Presidents Anwar as-Sadat of Egypt and Saddam Husayn of Iraq.

Further Reports

NC111005 Paris AFP in English 0948 GMT 11 Apr 80 NC

[Excerpts] Tehran, April 11 (AFP)--A massive street demonstration here today in response to Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's call for a show of national unity could have attracted up to a million marchers, observers said. This would make it one of the largest demonstrations since the fall of the shah's regime a year last February.

The demonstrators, who began to converge on the rallying point of Tehran University from 8 A.M. this morning, overflowed the campus where President Bani-Sadr was to make a speech at noon. All streets leading to the university were filled with hundreds of thousands of people over a radius of two kilometres (more than a mile). At the university itself a group of 500 deportees from Iraq were loudly applauded, wearing white robes which bore the words "give us weapons to topple (Iraqi President) Saddam Husayn."

As the time for the speeches by President Bani-Sadr, Revolutionary Council member Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani and the Friday prayer leader approached, six parachutists were dropped over the university. Their parachutes were in the red, green and white of the Iranian flag.

Bani-Sadr Warning to W Europe, Japan

OW111239 Tokyo KYODO in English 1230 GMT 11 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tehran April 11 KYODO--President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr called on West European countries and Japan Friday to remove themselves from the clutches of the superpowers. The president's appeal, issued at a gathering for national prayer in Tehran came after the nine members of the European Communities and Japan decided to jointly ask the Iranian Government to free the American hostages held since last November at the U.S. Embassy here. He did not refer directly to the EC appeal adopted in Lisbon Thursday.

He warned that if these countries apply sanctions against Iran they would not receive any export orders and Iran would cut off its oil.

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh called in the ambassadors of the EC countries, Japan, Austrlia and New Zealand Friday and urged them not to join U.S. diplomatic and economic sanctions against Iran.

REVOLUTION COURT IN HAMADAN TRIES 'THREE SPIES'

JN111022 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Today the Islamic revolution court in Hamadan began the public trial of three Zionist, Israeli and American spies. The three spies are: (Albert Tavit), (Daniel Danielpour) and (Dr Nurani).

This spy network was discovered when (Dr Nurani's) funds were confiscated. The court is trying fugitive (Dr Nurani) in absentia.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

USSR Expected To Stop Arms Sales

NC111207 Paris AFP in English 1201 GMT 11 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Moscow, April 11 (AFP)--Iran expects the Soviet Union to stop arms deliveries to Iraq, Iranian Ambassador Mohammad Mokri told newsmen here today.

Iraq was using "Soviet supplied equipment against Iran or was supplying it to Iranian counter revolutionaries," Ambassador Mokri charged.

The call for an end to arms deliveries was on behalf of the "all the Iranian people" he said. If the supplies continued Iran may have to make an official move, he added.

Ahvaz Reconstruction Crusade Condemnation

GF081915 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The public relations office of the reconstruction crusade headquarters has announced that Imam Khomeyni has said that our relationship with the United States is one between oppressor and oppressed. The crazy Carter has mobilized the Ba'thist regime of Iraq against us and is threatening us militarily. However, the revolutionary and struggling people of our nation have risen up for the sake of God and will continue their movement with shouts of "God is great!"

We announce our readiness to sacrifice ourselves for the revolution and to eliminate all U.S. imperialist plots, as well as the plots of its hirelings. We will participate in today's march, and we ask everyone to do the same.

Ahvaz Businessmen's Announcement

GF081845 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Announcement issued on 8 April by Ahvaz businessmen--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of the Exalted. O Muslim sisters and brothers, once again the criminal hands of the United States have been manipulating events in Iraq. Iraq has tragically expelled our Shi'a brothers and sisters and has coordinated its actions with the criminal Carter. Through these actions it has been possible to prove Iraq's allegiance to the archsatan.

At the same time, the Iraqi regime is shamelessly demanding that the Iranian Army withdraw its forces from islands in the Persian Gulf. However, it does not know that this nation does not fear its boss, the United States, nor is it afraid of U.S. hirelings.

The struggling Iranian nation, while following the path of the nation's imam, will guard the revolution and is prepared for sacrifice. In order to express our objections to the dirty antinational actions of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, we announce our plans to participate in today's march. We ask all Ahvaz citizens, and particularly the businessmen, to participate in this march by closing their shops.

[Signed] Ahvaz businessmen.

Ahvaz Imam's Call for March

GF081804 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Announcement issued on 8 April by Hojjat ol-Eslam Jannati, the Friday imam of Ahvaz; read by announcer--recorded]

[Text] In the name of the Exalted. O esteemed people of Ahvaz, while the United States has failed to take any action against the Iranian nation in an attempt to solve the problem of the hostages, it has initiated a series of plots against the revolution and the Iranian nation.

The United States has hired the Ba'thist regime in Iraq to continue the crimes of the former shah. Our revolutionary nation should announce its determination to resist all U.S. imperialist plots. Our people should demonstrate their unity by participating in this march and all demonstrations that will be held to protest the plots of the United States.

At the same time, they should keep their hard earned revolution safe and functioning by opposing Saddam Husayn and his ilk. We are looking forward to severing the hands of Islam's enemies and attaining victory for the oppressed.

Shiraz Demonstration

GF091422 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Excerpt] The citizens of Fars held a demonstration in Shiraz at 1700 today to support the struggle of the nation's imam against the archsatan United States and condemn the antinational actions of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq. The demonstrators were from the Islamic society of universities and schools. While repeating some parts of the imam's message, which says that the United States would not dare to do anything, the demonstrators called on the people to participate in the march. They reminded the people that the treacherous U.S. Government and the hired Ba'thist regime of Iraq are trying to exert pressure on Iran.

The demonstration began at the college of literature at Shiraz University and ended at the Ahmed Bin Musa religious center. During the march, the demonstrators condemned the plots of the United States and the Iraqi regime.

Iraqi Kurd's Cable of Support

LD101130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY cites a spokesman for the Iraqi Kurdistan Democratic Party [KDP] who says that KDP leader (Mas'ud Barzani) has cabled telegrams to the imam of the nation and founder of the Iranian Islamic Republic and to Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, expressing his own support and that of the Iraqi KDP for the Iranian Islamic Republic in the present crucial circumstances. The telegram addressed to Imam Khomeyni is as follows:

To his esteemed eminence, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the victorious Iranian Islamic Revolution and founder of the Iranian Islamic Republic. On behalf of the KDP Political Bureau we express our full and all-round support for the glorious and victorious Iranian Revolution in this crucial and sensitive situation.

At this time when U.S. imperialism and its servants in the world generally and in the Middle East in particular are making a last-ditch effort, the savage attacks of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime against Muslims and our Shi'ite brothers in Iraq; the arrest of His Eminence Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir as-Sadr, the deportation of himself and his family, the expulsion of more than 15,000 Iranian Muslims from Iraq, the military attacks against oil-rich Kermanshah areas, particularly Naftshar, the acts of sabotage of oil regions, the granting of sanctuary to associates of the traitorous shah and SAVAK in order to strike a blow at the Iranian Islamic Republic are all the most eloquent proof and evidence exposing America and its agents. We are prepared to give you any assistance and cooperation to neutralize the plots of the enemies against the Iranian Islamic Republic. Peace be upon you and God's blessings and mercy.

[Signed] (Mas'ud Barzani).

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the same message has also been cabled to Dr Bani-Sadr, the Iranian president.

Criticism of Oil Prices

LD101240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0953 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar today said in an interview that the Iraqi Ba'thist puppet regime and Saddam Husayn, the great executioner, must explain to the Muslim and revolutionary Iraqi nation their justification for daring to increase their oil exports and keeping the price low while the Iranian revolutionary nation has reduced its oil output and it is not placing at the disposal of international oil guzzlers free of charge the asset that belongs to future generations. Mo'infar added: These imperialist puppets must explain how is it that while Iran is selling its oil at $35 a barrel they sell similar crude oil at $28 a barrel. Is this not servitude to imperialism at the expense of the Muslim and gallant Iraqi people?

Executed in Iraq

JN101538 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] As part of its terrorist and feverish campaign against the popular Islamic movement, the so-called Revolution Command Council in Iraq issued a criminal decision yesterday, revealing the state of melee through which the regime of Somoza of Iraq is passing as a result of the surging and explosive Islamic current. The police authorities have decided to pass the death sentences against anyone belonging to the Ad-Da'wah al-Islamiyah Party or propagating its Islamic ideas. The terrorist authorities also decided to consider this decision as retroactive.

It is worth mentioning that this oppressive tribal authority executed 97 mojahedin, members of the Ad-Da'wah al-Islamiyah Party, between 17-20 March 1980 in a desperate attempt to preserve its shaky chauvinist regime.

Border Clashes End

LD101734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a report from PARS, border clashes between Iran and Iraq, which have been raging over the past 48 hours in Baveysi, (Kudetaft), Taperash and Tanghova regions, came to an end this morning.

The same report indicates that Iraqi forces used cannons and heavy and light weapons as well as grenades in firing across the Iranian border to a depth of 12 km in the above-named regions. They met brave resistance from army personnel and the Guards Corps of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

The commander of the Guards Corps of the Islamic Revolution in Qasr-e Shirin said: An Iranian gendarme post was damaged as a result of these attacks and three houses near that post have also been destroyed.

He also said: The Iraqi Army has been stationed in the border areas across from (Babaharud, Mazidqader, Ejabatparviz), Qal'eh-Sapid [word indistinct], which are only 2 km from the town of Qasr-e Shirin. Iraqi military movements have continued over the past 24 hours on the paved road near the Qasr-e Shirin border. The commander of the operations of the Guards Corps of Qasr-e Shirin added: At the moment, at 1515, the time that the report was filed, the gendarme posts at Darband-Jugh, (Fararavi, Ejabatparviz, Pishgam, Ruy-e-Takht, Bakhtar, Zeyd-e Yahya'i) Baveysi, Azgeleh, Tapp-e Rasht, and Tanghova are in the line of fire of the enemy forces' military operations and guard over these stations has been entrusted to the Guards of the Islamic Revolution, with support from the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which has been on alert in the region.

Kurdish Party on Expulsions

LD101734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY has reported the following announcement by a spokesman of Iraq's Kurdistan Democratic Party [KDP]: While expelling and driving away Iranians from Iraq and forcing them to flee that country, the racist Ba'thists have at the same time intensified their cowardly attacks on the Kurdish nation in Iraq and, in addition to devastating hundreds of hamlets in Iraqi Kurdistan and setting fire to and destroying the villagers' plantations, have embarked on the expulsion from Iraq of Kurdish pupils, students and young people.

The spokesman added: On 5 April six Kurdish pupils and young men were forced to flee and made their way to a base of the Iraqi KDP. This flight by various groups has taken place following the execution of several pupils in various cities in Iraqi Kurdistan, particularly in Dahuk, and the measures undertaken by the Ba'th regime to capture, torture and deport them.

Tehran Iraqi Students' Condemnation

LD101756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1651 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, our Iraqi brothers and sisters who are staging a sit-in at Tehran University held a meeting today at the university and condemned the Iraqi Ba'thist Government and the cowardly plots hatched by Saddam Husayn and Begin and the plots by U.S. imperialism against Iran's Islamic revolution.

At the conclusion of the meeting those who are staging a sit-in announced their support and backing for the struggling Muslim people of Iran.

An-Najaf Anti-Iraqi Demonstrations

JN101836 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Citing those who have been deported by the fascist Ba'thists, PARS reports that the commercial center in An-Najaf went on strike in support of His Eminence Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir as-Sadar. Demonstrations were also staged in the town condemning Saddam Husayn, the U.S. agent in the area.

PARS adds that the Iraqi security forces continue to launch arrest and execution campaigns. It says that (Qasim Shubbah), the religious leader of An-Nu'maniyah, has been executed.

All deportees have made an urgent appeal to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to supply them with arms in order to liberate the oppressed Iraqi people from the Ba'thist gang.

Iraqi Aircraft in Clashes

JN102044 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1910 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In a dispatch by its correspondent at the battlefronts between Iran and Iraq, the newspaper KEYHAN quotes the gendermarie commander as saying that the Iraqi Ba'thist government used planes and helicopters as well as artillery and mortars in several border positions.

He added: The Iraqi troops launched an attack on (Boweyti) region yesterday. Intermittent skirmishes also took place in other areas. Our forces have checked the Iraqi attackers, he added.

On the advance of the Iraqi troops, the gendermarie commander said that the Iraqi troops have advanced some 15 kms inside the Iranian border and are carrying out provocative acts outside the border lines. We suffered no casulaties during the past 2 days.

Commander of the ground forces General Fallahi made statements explaining the current situation on the battlefronts. Asked about the Iranian measures, he said that Iran will defend its soil. He added: Our military laws dictate that we should defend our motherland. We do not seek to attack any other country. Our ground forces are assigned to defend our internationally recognized borders, which were agreed upon by the two sides in the past. He added: These are the duties of the ground forces. Our forces will not allow any force to advance a single step inside the Iranian border.

Comenting on the Iraqi attacks on Iranian soil, Air Force Commander General Amir Baqeri said: We will not remain idle over any Iraqi attack. He added that the Iraqi troops used helicopters and not fighter planes in their attack.

The air force commander added: They will be fools if they think of attacking us. The current state of alert has been unprecedented in the history of the Iranian Air Force.

He added: We will not only reply to any attack, but also to any country that launches this attack. He said: If Iraq attacks us, we will carry out air operations.

'Continuing' Clashes

JN102025 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Battles were resumed at 1300 yesterday in the Iranian-Iraqi border areas between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards on one hand, and the attacking Iraqi forces on the other.

PARS NEWS AGENCY says that fighting between the two sides is still continuing and that heavy weapons, artillery, mortars and various light weapons are being used in the battle.

PARS adds that three helicopters of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran flew over the battlefield yesterday afternoon.

AFP Reports Calm

NC110953 Paris AFP in English 0914 GMT 11 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Qasr-e Shirin, western Iran, April 11 (AFP)--All was calm today in this border town which 2 days ago was reportedly the flashpoint in Iran's quarrel with Iraq.

Iranian officials had said fighting centred on Qasr-e Shirin erupted on Wednesday, pitting Revolutionary Guareds and troops against Iraqi soldiers. Fifteen Revolutionary Guards were injured, they said. But there was no sign today that this town of 35,000 people, some 10 kms (six miles) from the border, had been caught up militarily in the growing conflict between Tehran and Baghdad.

"War with Iraq? That will be a little further on," one resident said. "Everything is peaceful here."

Yesterday shops traded until 10 p.m., restaurants did good business and the mosque doors stayed open. Today there was no curfew and few soldiers were on the streets. The only sign of strained Iranian-Iraqi relations was a tent set up in the town centre to receive donations for Shi'ite Muslims expelled from Iraq on the grounds that they were of Iranian origin.

"The most serious part of this affair is the question of refugees," the town governor said. "Every evening we take in 100 people expelled by the Baghdad regime. We sent them › (refugee) camps and try to meet their needs. But if this continues, the situation will become catastrophic--for us and for them."

Further Gulf Islands Commentary

JN101819 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] We are once again forced to talk about the three islands in order to enlighten our dear listeners about the course of the plot woven by the fronts that are hostile to the victorious Islamic revolution. This hostility comes at a time when all the imperialist forces are preying on the newly born.

One of these teacherous plots has been unearthed by the Arabic magazine ASH-SHAHID. It says that according to reliable UAE sources, the Iraqi regime was about to weave a big plot a few weeks ago. It asked the UAE to carry out a military maneuver near the three islands, while Iraqi forces would be deployed near the site of the maneuver. These Iraqi forces would include Iranian officers who are agents of the immoral regime. To complete the conspiracy, these Iranian officers would open fire on the UAE forces, pretending to be Iranian forces. At this point, Iraq would find the pretext by which its deployed forces could occupy the three islands.

This is the game engineered by the conspiratorial regime in Baghdad. It was discussed in the UAE Consultative Council and was rejected [words indistinct] after it was discovered to be an Iraqi-U.S. plot to bring relations between Iran and the Arab peoples to a head [words indistinct] and allow the United States a free hand in the islands and, subsequently, the Hormuz Strait. When the Ba'thist regime failed to gain listeners to its voice and supporters of its plots, it pursued another course and told the United Nations that it does not recognize the occupation of the islands and calls for their return.

We ask: Who has authorized the tribal regime to talk on behalf of the Arabs?

If the UAE was certain that it had right on its side regarding the issue of the islands, then would it not be able to broach this case at the United Nations? Therefore, there must be a riddle, and the Iraqi regime believes that this riddle is obscure. It does not know that the secrets of this riddle are exposed and known near and far.

One of these secrets is to allow the plot of the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel to proceed peacefully and quietly and allow the autonomy plot, which the United States is fabricating in collaboration with the Western countries and in cooperation with Israel, to proceed.

What is more important than all this is the desire to shroud the plot which is taking place in Egypt and is aimed against the Arab and Palestinian existance.

One of the Baghdad tyrant regime's absurdities is that it beamed a special radio station to Egypt. What is in this radio station other than an attempt to absorb the Egyptian people's resentment and to sap their revolutionary enthusiasm by using empty words. This radio station has condemned not As-Sadat's biggest crime, committed when he received the deposed shah. Instead of exposing the crimes of the shah and As-Sadat. This radio station began to heap accusations on revolutionary Iran. This happened at a time when huge demonstrations spread all over Egypt expressing support for the Islamic revolution in Iran.

Does this not mean that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and As-Sadat's Egyptian regime are in full agreement to carry out one strategy hostile to all the revolutionaries in the Arab and Islamic worlds? It is really surprising that the Ba'thist regime's media is ignoring the Palestine question and, instead, bragging about the case of the islands day and night. And instead of supporting the Palestinian revolution, the Ba'thist regime is harassing all the Palestinian parties on feeble pretexts. The sole reason behind these harassments is the regime's fear of the unity between the revolutionary forces and the militant Iraqi people.

All these miserable circumstances through which the Ba'thist regime is passing have pushed the regime to desperately try to save its skin, and it thought it had found a good hope in raising the issue of the islands. Will the issue of the islands be the boat that might save this regime from drowning, the regime which is living its last days and is collapsing under the blows of the militant Iraqi masses? The coming days will definitely answer this question.

LAWYER SAYS EFFORTS TO EXTRADITE SHAH TO CONTINUE

PA042241 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2048 GMT 4 Apr 80 PA

[By Felix Pacho]

[Excerpt] Panama City, 4 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The team of Iranian, French and Panamanian lawyers who are defending the interests of the Tehran government will present a demand for the extradition of the shah to Egypt.

"We will not rest until extradition is granted, even though Mohammad Reza Pahlavi is ill," ACAN-EFE was told by Juan Materno Vasquez, former minister of government and justice and former president of the Panamanian Supreme Court. Materno Vasquez now practices law privately. He headed the team of lawyers that filed an extradition demand here a few hours after the shah left the Panamanian island of Contadora in the Pacific to go to Cairo.

"We will leave the file at the Panamanian Foreign Ministry," Materno Vasquez said, "but we will take a similar one to Cairo and to the International Court of The Hague, seeking new instruments and new legal procedures, because they exist."

REVOLUTION COUNCIL, CABINET MEET IN JOINT SESSION

LD101740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1652 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] A joint session of the Revolution Council and the cabinet, which started at 1600 today under the chairmanship of Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, in the prime minister's office, was still inprogress at 1730.

Before the session ended, the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent talked to Dr Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court and member of the Revolution Council, concerning the joint agenda of the joint session of the Revolution Council and the cabinet.

Dr Beheshti said: This meeting has been convened to study the general budget of the country and to find solutions concerning the difficulties regarding the allocation and the spending of the budget. We hope we can reach satisfactory solutions.

Olympic Boycott Agreed Upon

LD102030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1935 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The joint session of the Revolution Council and the cabinet met at 1600 today under the chairmanship of Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic, at the prime minister's office.

It was announced at the end of this session that Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, together with all the members of the cabinet, will participate in a march tomorrow morning.

In a contact with the central news bureau, the spokesman of the presidential office announced that at 1800 tonight the cabinet's budgetary session came to an end and that during the session overall budgetary policies had been discussed and that their general guidelines with regard to the current budget and the development budget had been approved.

A spokesman of the Revolution Council said: Iran will not take part in the Olympic games. This issue was previously approved by the council and during today's session it was again raised and underlined.

AGREEMENTS WITH SOVIET UNION TO BE REVIEWED

Tehran TIMES in English 30 Mar 80 p 1 WA

[Text] Iran and the Soviet Union will soon begin a review of the contracts on a number of industrial projects signed prior to Iran's revolution, 'Ezzatollah Sahabi was quoted as saying yesterday.

'Ezzatollah Sahabi, head of the Plan and Budget Organization, told the KEYHAN that the agreements as signed under the deposed shah's regime were not in the interests of Iran.

Among the projects to be discussed are a 1,400 megawatt power station near Ahvaz, an 800 megawatt power plant at Esfahan and an industrial complex. All three were due to be built by the Soviet Union.

Sahabi's remarks follow the breakdown two weeks ago of talks on the export price of Iranian gas, supplied to the Soviet Union since 1970 through the IGAT One pipeline.

KHOMEYNI THANKS DPRK PRESIDENT FOR CONGRATULATIONS

JN042010 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Apr 80 JN

["Text" of cable of thanks from Imam Khomeyni to DPRK President Kim Il-Song for congratulations received on establishment of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Your Excellency Kim Il-Song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. I received with gratitude the cable of congratulations which you sent on the first anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran. I ask God almighty to grant success to all the oppressed peoples in the world to triumph over and liberate themselves from the forces of oppression in the world, particularly the greedy United States.

I hope that states will rise to aid and assist their peoples along this holy road so that with unity and cohesion, colonialism will be uprooted from these countries.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 15 Farvardin 1359.

Bani-Sadr's Gas Seminar Speech

GF091620 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1540 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Speech given by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on 6 April at a gas companies seminar in Tehran; recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. You are all aware of the fact that we have natural gas and that a great amount of this natural gas is being burned and is going to waste. The production cost of natural gas is rather high. Ever since the day our revolution achieved victory--if I go to the governors meeting, I will discuss this matter at length there, for that is where we will be discussing the national budget--we have not advanced in the real areas of struggle against Western domination. Instead, we have regressed. This means that our economic dependency on certain imports has actually increased. Why is this so? We have not initiated the actual struggle against foreign domination in some of these vital areas, nor have we tried to utilize the media for propaganda purposes in these areas. We have not been able to prevent the harmful and negative propaganda of those groups whose survival depends on Iran's continuous dependency. The result of all this is that today our national budget is far more dependent on oil revenues that it was on the day of the revolution's victory. Why? We all know the composition of our national budget. It was the same in the past as well. It consisted of oil revenues, customs tarrifs and duties plus certain foreign and domestic loans and credits. It also included direct taxes, the major portion of which came from taxes on wages and salaries, which indeed was some sort of deception. The real and basic revenue consisted of revenues from petroleum and imports, and regarding the latter, it was actually the customs duties and excise taxes.

Income from domestic production has decreased in comparison with the past. This means that the dependency of our budget on oil and customs revenues has increased. There has been some improvement in agricultural production. However, industrial production has decreased and our dependency on foreign markets has increased. If this situation continues, how much longer will we be able to prevent our political system from adapting itself to our daily-increasing economic and cultural dependencies? So this is the actual direction that our country is following.

We are caught up in a great deal of verbalism and empty rhetoric that says we are moving forward at full speed and that we will take care of everyone and handle all their problems. But in the world of reality, our condition is such that we are actually regressing. Why are we regressing? The answer is very clear. The idea behind a revolution is production. It is not a contest to increase consumption. But we have adopted the psychology of consumption. Everyone and every group wants to make up for all the deprivations of the past centuries, especially the deprivation suffered for 55 years during the previous regime. Everyone wants to compensate for all those deprivations in a very short period of time. The result has been a considerable increase in consumption. On the other hand, there has been a noteworthy decrease in our production efforts. This imbalance has brought about a dangerous situation.

We have accepted responsibility for this nation in order to tell the people the truth. Even if we do not tell them the truth it will become apparent in less than a year. That is when people will come to us and will demand to know why we thought ourselves worthy of governing this nation, when under these circumstances and in an atmosphere of opportunism we could not talk about these truths. [as heard]

In the area of the oil industry, what we have accomplished--and it is a great accomplishment--is to reduce production. We have raised prices and reduced production. This has been the positive side of our efforts. But the remaining aspects of our efforts have all been negative. What have we accomplished and what have we done regarding production, capital and investments during the last year? What industrial projects have we carried out? We have regressed. It is true that projects during the former regime did not bring us independence. Rather, they made us more dependent. However, this does not mean that we should not carry out those projects. We must eliminate all aspects of dependency in those projects and continue on with them.

In this world of realities--not in the world of trickery and cunning--who would accept the fact that last year we had a 700 billion riyal reconstruction budget, which is rather insignificant. The rest was the budget for the current year. However, we were not able to consume even half this budget. We must see how much of it was actually used for reconstruction. You keep saying that we opposed and fought against U.S. and Soviet domination. Now what kind of a fight and struggle did we wage when we did not even increase our domestic production by one iota. On the other hand, you have increased your consumption so much that we have been forced to raise the volume of imports.

Now, we have been burning off some of this gas. Who in the world can accept that we should be burning gas, while we must pay something additional if we use it in our homes and kitchens? It is a sign of economic, cultural and moral decline when a nation is incapable of bringing its natural gas supply under control and should therefore burn a portion of it. The portion that is being brought into homes and cities for consumption must be subsidized by the government in order to prevent any price increase. These are the negative aspects of which the people must be aware. They must realize and be aware of the fact that a struggle cannot merely be summarized and centered on words and slogans. A struggle needs a true realm in which to materialize, and that is where we must be victorious.

So much for our natural gas. We are all aware of our oil distribution problems. I believe even now if you go to Gorgan, Gilan and Mazandaran or Azarbayjan and some other areas, you will see long lines of people waiting to buy petroleum. Well then, on the one hand the production situation is regrettable. On the other hand, everyone is asking for wage increases. This situation has reached a point in which everyone thinks that this sort of situation has never existed before. Of all those other revolutions around the world, which one ended with the conditions that we are experiencing?

Some are saying that our revolution is a spiritual one. As if these two can be isolated and separated from one another, as if we can have a spiritual world and a material world with no connection whatsoever between them. This way of thinking is some kind of Western influence, but not Western influence in the modern sense of the word. Rather, it is Western influence of a scholarly and eccelesiastical nature. The church in the Middle Ages followed this kind of thinking and propagated it. One cannot actually separate the material from the spiritual. Materialism is in itself a path toward the spiritual. The ugly phase that Christianity went through during the Middle Ages has never actually existed in Islam. Materialism need not be ugly provided it moves in the direction of man's spiritual awareness. In fact, it can be very beautiful. So, we could keep saying that we have nothing to do with economics. But the point of the matter is that economics has something to do with us. People's awareness of economics must increase so they can gradually grasp the fact that struggle would have no meaning without production.

When I was abroad--this is something I mentioned once before--I went to my classes and sat and listened. I could not really understand the discussion, but the others could understand it. I finally came to the conclusion that I could follow the lecture and understand it only by utilizing their knowledge and information. The other students had been taught the art of initiative from their early childhood and were already well-versed. A child who has learned about initiative sits and thinks about what the professor is telling him. He decides whether it is correct and complete or is missing some points. However, we would go ahead and read a textbook and then repeat whatever the professor said as if they were divine words from heaven. We must therefore try to take some initiative. Without initiative we would not be able to find the shortcomings and plans of the other side nor would we be capable of understanding what cultural or economic independence means.

This is something we must do, especially since we now have opportunities and there is no more censor or ban--at least there is none in this area. We must do this. If the people want to be independent they must realize that it is impossible to do so as long as the regime is economically dependent, especially when this economic dependency is increasing. It is impossible to have an independent political system under such conditions. It may be feasible for 1 or 2 months or even 1 or 2 years. But in the long run, the political system will have to adapt itself to the conditions of its dependency. A good example of this exists in Egypt. Look how far it has traveled on the road of dependency. We have had a revolution. If we want to pursue the process of independence we must face certain realistic aspects of this whole thing. We must find out what dependencies our economy has so we may eliminate them through hard work. We must find out about our army's dependencies so we can eliminate them through hard work. We must find out about our cultural dependencies so we can eliminate them. Then we can have an independent political system.

Now that you know what I am driving at we can talk about the prices of goods and commodities. The people must be made aware of the fact that in economics we are concerned with the overall price of all goods combined, not one particular item. It is quite possible that out of necessity the price of a certain item may have to be increased or decreased. A so-called general price decrease is never a possibility. It is not feasible under any economic system. A clear example of this is that if you do not raise prices in those areas where they must be raised you would be halting production. Therefore, you would be forced to either subsidize that particular commodity or you would have to import it, which in itself is a form of foreign subsidization.

Having said all of this and in order to reach a conclusion--because I have other business to tend to--I would only summarize my remarks this way: if you are going to form a seminar, for God's sake, form a seminar that will eventually enable you to increase production and reduce production costs. Do something to reduce the price of gas so we can promote its widespread use as a source of fuel. You may think that this might be harmful to you at the present time, but a long-term investment is always better than a short term investment.

If you could deal with this matter in such a way that the government can expand gas pipelines and gas networks at a rapid pace--or I should say at a very rapid pace, because a rapid pace compared with the past would be very insignificant--gas consumption would consequently increase and the possibility of increasing production would be more feasible in the future. That is when production costs can be reduced in relation to the unit of production. [Find out] what can be done to further reduce this cost so gas can be made available to the consumer at the lowest possible price. This is a very simple economic matter and you must proceed on this basis.

During the first few months of the revolution you increased salaries and wages by almost 300 percent. When you take all other allowances and so forth into consideration, our expenditures for wages and salaries have been very, very high. Your foreign trade situation--for certain actions and deeds--is bad. We cannot have easy access to imports, nor are they easily imported. Therefore, the cost of all spare parts and tools have skyrocketed and so on and so forth.

However, the other side of the equation is unacceptable. The price of each unit produced compared to production costs is not a reasonable equation. In other words, with this expenditure one can produce more. Now, how can this be done? You are the ones here to study and find out. More specifically, you must tell the people that whether or not a worker produces he will not be able to preserve and save his body energy. This would be like a person letting the days go by and still remaining young. Such a law is nonexistent. Energy must be used, and if it is not used it will end up being used for destructive purposes. No one is capable of conserving his energy idly and freely for the sake of preserving it. Energy either creates or destroys. Thus, when our society does not produce or produces less, its destructive capability and activity increases. This is what can definitely put us under domination. We are already under domination, but it can put us further under domination and there is no question about it. These are the points that must be made clear and palpable to the people so our society can grow and produce.

If we want to imitate someone in these areas, it would be better if we imitated the Japanese way of life instead of following and imitating the American way of life and this cultural dependency. We can see how much the Japanese consume and produce. Yet, Japan is quite different from Afghanistan. Japan has no resources. It must import everything from here or there for its consumption. All of you know that with all its vast population, Japan ranks third in the world economically. In fact, from many other viewpoints, that is if we disregard the quantitative side--after all the Soviet Union and the United States are both heavily populated--from the qualitative point of view, Japan is the primary economic force in the world. It has nothing of its own, but we have everything.

So now we are gathered here to discuss the price of gas. We must tell the people the facts. We must tell them that the struggle against foreign domination is a necessity not simply because we are Muslims and we want to rid ourselves of foreign domination. Rather, it is a matter of life and death for us in this struggle. Foreign domination will only result in killing them.

The administrative situation of our petroleum industry is in shambles for the reasons I have mentioned. Those who work in the oil industry, the gas industry and all our technicians--wherever they may be--I want to warn all of you that today's generation, tomorrow's generations as well as all deprived human beings under domination have their fate in your hands. They are depending on the efforts of your minds and hands. If these people would be willing and ready to work we would have no need to sit and talk about the price of gas. If we did sit together to talk--we will have a lot more to talk about--we could discuss methods of expanding the petroleum industry in Iran and achieving our independence. It was through petroleum that we became dependent. Since this petroleum belongs to us, it must help us become independent. I hope your discussions will be in a proper direction and dissemination of these discussions will gradually bring about the basic background for work in our society. If this mentality and psychology does not change rapidly, it will be difficult to have any hope for our country to move in a revolutionary direction. Therefore, we must be more concerned and worried lest our enemies take advantage of the situation and do away with our revolution.

With respect to the areas of specialization, you may have certain applicants and individuals whose administrative backgrounds you will be checking meticulously and you must do so. But do not be too selective in technical areas. Otherwise, you will be forced to hire foreigners. I would like to take this opportunity to invite all those experts and technicians [abroad] to return home. I want to tell them that it is really fitting that you should need an invitation from a deprived revolutionary nation with all its martyrs in order to return to your homeland. Your homeland is going through some hard times. Your flesh and bones and your entire existence are the products of this very deprived nation. It would be a shame if your expertise was not utilized in serving these people. Return to your country and endure Iran's hardships so you can rebuild Iran.

I hope you will all be successful. Although this discussion began with the price of gas, I hope it can be extended to principal areas where the public's awareness is at its minimum. Good luck and I wish you every success. [shouts of "God is great!"]

Mo'infar on Oil Price

LD101405 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 5 Apr 80 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "Mo'infar: Iran Itself Will Decide the Price of Its Oil"]

[Text] In an interview with BAMDAD yesterday Oil Minister and Revolution Council member 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar spoke about the state of Iran's oil production and sales to the world market and relations between the Oil Ministry and OPEC.

In the discussion Mo'infar stressed that, contrary to rumors from Zionist and imperialist circles, Iran's oil is being exported to 40 countries and Iran is refusing new sales offers since it does not believe in increasing production: It is following this plan stringently. The oil minister continued:

"At present four countries--Nigeria, Kuwait, Algeria and Libya--are following reduced production plans. After the holding of the OPEC session in Caracas, Iran will itself decide the price of its oil. This, at present the price of each barrel of Iranian oil has increased by $2.50 to $35, which is $22 more than the price before the revolution; and this is at a time when each barrel of oil in [Saudi] Arabia sells for $26.

[Three words illegible] over the last few days Iran's oil income has increased by $4-5 million a day. On the same basis, Iran's oil production has stabilized at 3 million barrels per day--2 million barrels for export and 1 million for home consumption.

Engineer Mo'infar then announced for the first time that during the present year the Oil Ministry's program will be based on extraction and an expansion of the relevant plans. [sentence as published]

Mo'infar on Unified Prices

JN060958 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Commenting on statements by Saudi Petroleum and Minerals Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani that OPEC will hold an emergency session in the near future to unify oil prices, Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar stated that the OPEC extraordinary meeting will be held to discuss long-term programs and that this session has nothing to do with setting crude oil prices on short-term bases.

Mo'infar added: We do not accept any restrictions or limits concerning oil prices because we put an end to the question of imposing prices at the Caracas meeting. Mo'infar said: If Yamani's intentions to set oil prices consists of increasing Saudi oil prices to the level of the oil price of the Islamic Republic of Iran, then we welcome this and agree with him because it is not acceptable that Yamani sells oil at $24 while we sell it at $35 and for Carter to impose a (? $4.92) tax on Saudi oil imports. Is it not better if these differences go into the pockets of the sons of the people? Is it not better that Saudi Arabia increase its oil prices and decrease oil production without wasting 10 million barrels a day of the Saudi people's wealth and handing them to imperialism?

If Yamani's intentions are to lower Iranian crude oil prices to the level of the Saudi oil prices or achieve an average between the two prices, then this is another subject which we as of now declare rejected by the revolutionary Iranian people.

Agha Jari Production Figures

GF061705 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 6 Apr 80 GF

[Excerpts] Some 53,000 barrels of crude oil are being produced daily at Rag-Sefid, Bazanan and Marun No 2 in Agha Jari. This oil then goes to Kharq Island for export. Some 218 million cubic feet of natural gas is also being produced daily at Agha Jari. It then goes to Bid-Boland, where it is used by the refinery. This information was released by the director of the oil company in Agha Jari in a telephone interview with our reporter.

At the end of the interview the oil company director said the quantity produced at Agha Jari is due to the demands of refineries in other countries and on Kharq Island. He added that all pipelines in this region are working properly.

Mo'infar on Production Levels

LD081950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1800 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, Oil Minister Mo'infar this afternoon took part in a press conference carried by radio and television and answered questions put to him by correspondents. Commenting on Iranian crude oil production, he said: Our enemies wish to convey the idea that the situation in Iran is frightening. By reporting that Iran's crude oil production has fallen below 1 million barrels a day, they want to cause panic among our people. The fact is that, according to figures, during the past 4 days, that is, from 4 to 7 April crude oil production has been between 2.963 million and 3.944 million barrels per day.

The oil minister added: What is certain is that our plan envisages a daily production of not more than 3 million barrels. As for our exports, we have adequate numbers of customers for our oil. Referring to the oil industry's spare parts, Mo'infar said: The import of these parts from the United States was stopped in practice 5 months ago. During this period, we took steps to import the necessary parts from other countries; furthermore, a great many of these parts are being manufactured by our own workers and technicians. Commenting on sabotage and oil pipeline explosions, Mo'infar said: As long as this imperialist puppet is in Baghdad we expect more sabotage. Obviously, to prevent such acts we have taken certain precautions.

Esfahan Refinery Near Completion

Tehran TIMES in English 17 Mar 80 p 2 WA

[Text] Tehran--The Esfshan oil refinery will be completed by April 20, it was announced here yesterday. Oil Ministry sources said that the refinery has two units and will have a capacity of 200,000 barrels a day.

The contract for the construction of the refinery was given to Flourtisan, a German-US group in 1975. They started construction just after the agreement.

Construction work was suspended during the revolution and was resumed last September. The work was again stopped when the students occupied the U.S. Embassy and several foreigners left the country.

Abadan Refinery Increased Output

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 31 Mar 80 p 8 WA

[Text] The production capacity of the Abadan oil refinery has reached 580,000 barrels per day, its highest capacity [so far]. When announcing this result in an interview with a PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter, Engineer Shahideh, chief of the Abadan oil refinery, said that all of the subsidiary plants of this refinery, such as oil processing and cracking plants are busy. In reply to a question about the affects of the recent explosions on the production of the Abadan refinery, he said that the explosions on the oil pipelines caused certain difficulties in supplying crude oil to the refinery, but this reduced overall production about ten percent, however it was restored to 580,000 barrels per day after repairs.

Regarding the top production capacity of this refinery, he said that the maximum output is 600,000 barrels per day, and with the plans that have been implemented, this figure could reach 620,000 barrels per day. However, the output of this refinery is based on the estimated needs of consumption, and if they exceed the limit of 600,000 barrels per day, the difference will be met by the refinery.

Regarding the cause of the oil shortage, particularly in the northern part of the country, Mr Shahideh said: The oil shortage is due to difficulties arising from conditions stemming from the production of natural gas because of the random manner in which gas is used has an unpredictable affect on oil--which leads to shortages. In conclusion, he described the operation of this refinery as normal.

Oil Problems Discussed

Tehran TIMES in English 17 Mar 80 p 2 WA

[Text] Tehran--Iranian oil output has dropped 60 per cent in twelve months while the oil price has more than doubled. This is partly the result of an oil policy starkly different from that of the former regime, but it also stems from the tension over the U.S. hostages being held in the embassy here.

The new leaders made their oil strategy quite clear from the outset: there was no question of continuing the old policy of intensive production growth. In 1978 this country was extracting 5,100,000 barrels a day, but the new ceiling has been set at four million a day, in order to preserve the nation's wealth.

They also wiped out the quarter-century-old agreements between the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) and the Western crude oil marketing consortium. NIOC today sells its crude under separate deals with each buyer.

Iran is of course a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and it has shown itself one of the hard-liners at OPEC meetings, where it pushed for big increases. Oil from Iran is now the costliest among all OPEC members which costs $32 or $33 a barrel and Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar recently said it would reach $40 before the year was out. He even forecast a possible $60 in due course.

In the past few months the Iranians have sold increasing amounts of oil through the spot market at Rotterdam, where prices attained as much as $45 at the close of last year.

The four million barrels a day ceiling is way above Iran's actual production these days. The official flow is 2,700,000 barrels a day, and some Western experts think the true figure is lower at around 2,200,000 or 40 per cent of the output under the shah.

At first the output drop was welcome, and then the Iranians gave up gas and water injection which ensures that no oil is wasted. The Western specialists have left and breakdowns are frequent. Pipeline explosions are a weekly occurrence. They are sometimes accidental but some blasts are caused by rebels. Another factor recently was the flooding in the oil region of Khuzestan which hit pipelines and refineries

Meanwhile, since the U.S. Embassy affair began on Nov. 4, spare parts have stopped arriving, most of these being from U.S. suppliers. Additionally the United States ceased importing Iranian oil on Nov. 13 and has bought none since. These U.S. sales ammounted to 600,000 barrels a day. This quantity was initially sold to Japanese customers through the spot market. Then these purchases came to a halt as the result of U.S. pressure.

Finding customers is proving none too easy for Iran. Quite apart from its high asking price, buyers are expected to take a selection of crudes, some of which they would rather do without. The Iranians are asking some buyers to accept partial participation in added value. This means, for example, that British Petroleum (BP), Shell and Japanese firms must buy 25,000 barrels a day "ex-contract" which they are required to refine and sell on behalf of NIOC.

In practice the customers sell to suit themselves and NIOC gets two dollars a barrel under profit-sharing. Western experts believe this system could become generalized for all producer countries eventually.

Despite the output drop, Iranian oil resources have not changed in terms of current dollar values. Of the two to 2,700,000 barrels a day produced, 700,000 or 800,000 are used in Iran itself. This leaves 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 for export.

In money terms, Iran is thus continuing to net $20,000 million to $24,000 million a year from oil, just like it did under the shah.

These funds will be quite insufficient in the long run to offset the Iranian budget. At the moment oil finances the budget 80 per cent. In this sense Iran could be digging its own grave with its high interest energy strategy. Iran's economy depends completely on other countries, and many of them are trying to cut down on energy.

This being so, the Iranian authorities are thinking along the lines of increasing exports while reducing domestic consumption. This home market has doubled in importance, allowing for the production drop. Which explains the recent appeals for restraint on oil within Iran.

Home consumption is officially said to have risen 60 per cent in a year, equivalent to $40 million loss in foreign business.

At the end of last month, private cars were banned for a week, and Mo'infar later said this led to a huge fall in Iran's own consumption.

But Iran's overall predicament has a greater dimension than this. Not so long ago it was the second largest of the world's oil exporters. Since the revolution it has dropped several places in the league table.

Independence, which is on everyone's lips in this country, is proving complicated in practice. Iran is one of the rare large oil producers importing refined products.

IRANIAN PARTIES WANT DISBANDING OF REVOLUTION COUNCIL

ID081013 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0929 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Tehran, April 8 (TANJUG)--Iranian parties united in the Iranian National Front have sent President Bani-Sadr an "open letter" demanding the disbanding of the Revolutionary Council and the creation of a "government of national unity". The letter is carried in the first issue of the national front daily DJEPKHEYE MELI and states the reasons which have prompted the demand are the unresolved national question and the serious economic crisis.

"The tension and chaos are increasing in the country from day to day, the economic situation is rapidly worsening, and the lack of security provokes fear among the population", reads the letter. In order to solve such a situation, the National Front proposes the creation of a government composed of "prominent opponents of the old regime who have experience in the administration of the country".

The National Front's demand is aimed primarily against the ruling Islamic Republican Party which makes up the majority of the Revolutionary Council. The National Front is the oldest alliance of political parties founded three decades ago by the late Mohammed Mossadeq who is still honoured by the Iranian people.

The rather sudden re-appearance of the National Front of the Iranian political scene and the demand for the disbanding of the Revolutionary Council reflect the present state in the country. The interest of the population in the participation in the establishment of a religious power in the country is decreasing.

DR BAHONAR ON PURGE IN ARMY, CANCELLATION OF AGREEMENTS

Tehran ETTALA'AT in Persian 30 Mar 80 p 1 WA

[Excerpts] Speaking at a commemorative ceremony held in Amol for the "martyrs of the revolution" Dr Bahonar, member of the Revolution Council, while discussing various issues, told his audience that so far approximately four thousand military personnel have been expelled from the army, and that the purge was still in full swing. "But", he added, "the country cannot exist without an army. The slogans displayed nowadays to the effect that the army should be dissolved, are contradictory to the interests of the revolution and Islam."

In reply to a question regarding the necessity of a complete severence of relations with the United States, Hojjat ol-Eslam Bahonar noted that the most important thing "to cut off is the U.S. domination, and the target we are pursuing is to avoid being in a status of feeling to be in need of imperialism. "We have, in practice, severed our relations, because we have unilaterally cancelled more than one hundred agreements we had with the United States." He added that on certain occasions these unilateral moves have created difficulties for Iran, as in the case of the cancellation of the nuclear energy agreement with France. According to an article of the agreement, in case of a unilateral cancellation the initiating party is to pay a compensation of two billion dollars.

"One of the valuable results of the revolution," Bahonar continued, "is the fact that we have gotten rid of foreign domination. We have stored daily, under the ground, three million two hundred up to three hundred thousand barrels of oil, i.e. we were previously exporting six million barrels, whereas it has been reduced now to two million seven hundred thousand barrels. In other words, we have in the past year saved 25 billion dollars. In the meantime, our foreign exchange reserves have reached from ten billion to fifteen billion dollars."

PRICE CONTROL IMPOSED ON IMPORTS

Tokyo KYODO in English 0200 GMT 20 Mar 80 WA

[Text] Tehran, March 20, KYODO--The Iranian Government announced new trade measures Thursday under which prices of imported goods will be placed under state control. The new measures, part of the plan to place trade under state control, were announced by Commerce Minister Reza Sadr, Radio Tehran said.

Under the measures, some 130 buying and distribution centers will be created in the country with importers and importers' associations as members and between 30 and 50 percent of the imported merchandises will be distributed to consumer cooperatives through the centers. Through this, prices will be controlled.

Private traders will be able to handle imported goods but they will have to notify the centers of the contents of the contracts. Commerce Minister Sadr also revealed that tariffs will be exempted for imported industrial machinery and raw materials in order to stimulate domestic production. He also said preferential measures will be taken in respect to goods exported to Iran by Islamic and developing countries.

MAHDAVI KANI: ELECTION RESULTS AFTER INVESTIGATION

Tehran TIMES in English 30 Mar 80 p 2 WA

[Text] Tehran--The formal announcement of the general elections results will be made only after the completion of an inquiry being conducted by a seven-man commission appointed by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, said Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani of the Interior Ministry yesterday. He said that the commission is now investigating all complaints for the alleged irregularities during the elections.

Kani said that the commission would be able to complete its job within one month and then the dates for the second phase of elections will be declared. He said that this decision was taken by the Revolutionary Council and this is the reason that official recognition had not been made even for those who were elected from the provincial constituencies and where there were no complaints.

Kani said the complaints received by the ministry are not of serious nature and added that even then if the commission is convinced that illegal means were adopted the elections in such constituencies will be declared void.

He said that he firmly believes that the Islamic Assembly should be given due respect and there is no room for any sort of fraud in the formation of such an important institution.

Commenting on the seven-man commission Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh yesterday said that the commission's job is important and will clear doubts from the minds of the people.

Qotbzadeh admitted that there were some irregularities during the polls which was a great misfortune. He said there were a large number of complaints received by the Revolutionary Council which were forwarded to the commission for investigation.

Qotbzadeh said that he believes the Islamic Assembly must be formed strictly on the basis of Islamic principles and added that this was the reason the Revolutionary Council gave priority attention to complaints concerning the elections.

PROSECUTOR CANCELS PRE-10 APRIL COURT ORDERS

LD101256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1012 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution of Iran has issued a statement announcing that in order to precisely follow the orders of the imam, may his shadow be extended, and in order to prevent chaos and disorder and establish general order and legal security and create greater incentive for the armed forces to safeguard the benefits of the revolution, hereby all the court orders which were issued before 10 April by the revolution prosecutor general and the Islamic prosecutor's office in Tehran, except the cases of the appointment of prosecutors, investigating magistrates and assistant investigating magistrates, and the general orders addressed to the Guards Corps and the central committee of the Islamic revolution, are null, unless they are renewed. Also the orders concerning arresting and summoning individuals, confiscating property and freezing bank accounts which were not directly issued by myself or have not been confirmed by me are null, and those who implement them will be legally prosecuted.

If the orders issued by Islamic revolution courts in the provinces are to be implemented in Tehran they must be approved by me. Orders for arresting, summoning or calling witnesses for people guilty of offenses carried out before the victory of the revolution concerning the personnel of the three armed forces, namely, the army, police and gendarmerie, throughout the country are only valid if they bear my signature. The mass media are also not allowed to write anything concerning these orders without my permission, or summon an accused person or summon witnesses. In all the necessary cases, the prosecutor's offices and the courts should carry out their verdicts concerning the personnel of the armed forces through the office of the revolution prosecutor general.

The revolution prosecutor general has added in this statement that stopping the salary or fixing its amount in the cases concerning the personnel of the three armed forces are not within the prerogative of the city revolution courts, and in such cases the revolution prosecutor general will reach the necessary decision after discussion with the officials of the armed forces.

As we have also said in the previous announcements, the noble and brave people of Iran should cooperate with the prosecutor's office in these cases and should bravely stand up to those individuals who try to misuse the orders which have been issued, or forged orders, and who go to the homes or places of work of individuals and create disturbances and should ask them to submit orders which are dated and which contain my personal signature. They should immediately report cases of abuse by giving the names of the offenders.

[Signed] The revolution prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 'Ali Qoddusi.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL DISCUSSES PLAN FOR COURTS

Tehran TIMES in English 30 Mar 80 p 2 WA

[Text] Tehran--A comprehensive plan is being prepared by the government to streamline activities of civil courts and the revolutionary courts. This was disclosed by the Prosecutor General of Iran, Ayatollah Seyyed 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili, yesterday.

Ardabili was appointed prosecutor general by Imam Khomeyni to work in close cooperation with Justice Ministry chief Dr. Mohammad Beheshti to reorganize judicial affairs in the country and to bring about a closer coordination between the Justice Ministry and the revolutionary courts. In an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY yesterday Ardabili said that a special commission had been appointed by the government to probe into the affairs of the two branches of judiciary. They were authorized to prepare a comprehensive plan for closer coordination between the civil and revolutinary courts and to bring the both in line with the Islamic principles of judiciary.

Ardabili said that a team of legal experts, fully qualified in civil and Islamic jurisprudence, was studying closely problems confronted by the Iranian judiciary. After the completion of its study reorganization would take place to streamline the Justice Ministry in accordance with the Islamic cannons of justice and to bring justice to the doorsteps of the people of Iran.

In reply to a question, Ardabili said that the government was in favor of merging the civil and revolutionary courts but it was possible only after existing problems were solved.

Referring to the status of women, Ardabili said that women enjoyed the most prominent place in Islam and thus women would enjoy greater prestige and status after the true Islamic judicial system was implemented in the country.

Ardabili said that during the short period of his assignment he had spent most of his time studying the problems of the Iranian judiciary besides looking into pending cases so that people should not face any problem during this transitional stage of reorganization.

He further said that a three-man commission had also been appointed to look into the problems of prisoners in different prisons and to reorganize the administration of the prisons all over the country. He said this commission was currently studying the prevailing state of affairs in various jails and a report would soon be prepared and submitted to the government for final decision and action. Emphasizing the importance of the judiciary and the independence of the judges, Ardabili said that the judges would not be allowed to take part in the country's party politics so that they could devote their full attention towards the restoration of justice.

KDP'S QASSEMLU SAYS KURDS NOT SEPARATISTS

LD080931 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 26 Mar 80 p 2 LD

[Unnamed ETTELA'AT correspondent report: "Dr Qassemlu's Speech at Gathering of People of Mahabad"]

[Text] Mahabad--A large rally was staged in Mahabad's Shohada Square by the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] and attended by thousands of the people of Kordestan and Now Ruz [new year] visitors to the region.

At this rally, party Secretary General Dr Abdolrahman Qassemlu explained the KDP viewpoint on various issues. He said:

"As we have indicated in the past, the Iran KDP will never lay down the flag of the struggle against imperialism. Because of ignorance and malicious talk, the authorities are not yet properly acquainted with the demands of the people of Kordestan. We support the 26-point plan for Kordestan autonomy, while the 6-point plan proposed to the government is to be submitted to the Revolution Council by the president of the republic for approval. However, it appears that the Revolution Council has already rejected the 6-point plan."

In his speech, Dr Qassemlu again stressed that the Kurdish people were not separatists and that they desired autonomy within the framework of Iran's independence and territorial integrity. Dr Qassemlu said: "We ask the government and all the authorities not to threaten us, or dictate to us. The Kurdish people have always accepted true and just arguments; we are Iranians and not a single separatist is to be found among the Kurdish people. We strongly condemn separatism, but we demand our just rights, discrimination against us must be removed."

In his speech, Dr Qassemlu referred to the Islamic republic's land reform program as being bery good and useful: "Allow this progressive law to be implemented. Then land should be given to anyone wishing to engage in agriculture. It is not proper for any person or organization to carry out this great function independently in the villages, since this produces chaos."

On troop deployment, Qassemlu said: "It is sometimes observed that there are people who create problems regarding this, which is something we reject. During peacetime the army has to carry out troops movements and change troop positions, and no one must hinder this. However, if--God forbid--war should break out, which we have never sought, we shall have a different attitude to those who attack us, and the KDP will fight all of them."

FRIDAY PRAYERS HELD IN AHVAZ, DEZFUL; ENEMIES CONDEMNED

GF051405 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 5 Apr 80 GF

[Excerpts] The Friday prayer in Ahvaz was led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Jannati. In his second speech Hojjat ol-Eslam Jannati said: Do not let the big satan cheat you. If the satan prevails over us our faith will be weakened slowly. If you do something do not be ostentatious about it, because God is aware of every action and step you take. At the end of his speech he said we must thank God, because after 2500 years we have gained our freedom.

The Friday prayer in Dezful was led by Ayatollah Qazi. Thousands of people participated in the ceremony that was performed at Khomeyni mosque in Dezful. In his first speech, the Friday imam of Dezful said that since the enemies of our Islamic revolution have been unsuccessful in their plots against the people, they are destroying the oil pipelines in our Muslim nation.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN KHORRAMSHAHR BOMB EXPLOSION

LD051800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Five people were killed and four were injured when about six bombs, containing TNT explosives, exploded in a Paykan car in Khorramshahr last night. PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the governor of Khorramshahr, reported that there were three passengers in the car who possibly had sabotage intentions, and the TNT substance exploded in their car near Khorramshahr bridge. As a result the three passengers were killed. When the explosion occurred, an old man sitting near this car had a heart attack and two riders on motorbikes and three passers-by were also wounded. One of these died. Reports indicate that the injured were transported to a hospital. The governor of Khorramshahr added that an investigation into the identification of the passengers has begun.

1 KILLED, 10 INJURED IN DORUD CONFRONTATION

LD051716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, following confrontations this morning in Dorud, 1 person was killed and 10 injured.

The chief of police of Borujerd, in a telephone conversation with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, confirmed this news and today's confrontations in Dorud. He said: The police department and the governorate of Borujerd have been informed that groups and irresponsible people threatened to set fire to the bazaar to Dorud. He said: Following the receipt of this information, a relief force was sent to Dorud to assist the Guards Corps to terminate these confrontations. The chief of police of Borujerd, while announcing that at present peace has been restored in Dorud, added: The confrontations occurred when a group surrounded the Guards Corps base in Dorud.

An official of the Revolution Guards Corps in Borujerd, confirming the confrontations in Dorud today, said: As a result of these confrontations, 1 person was killed and 10 injured. The injured have been taken to hospitals in Borujerd, Arak and Khorramabad. Following these confrontations, the governor of Borujerd went to Dorud to discover the causes.

Mostafa Mir-Salim, deputy in charge of political and social affairs of the Ministry of Interior, in a contact with the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said that two people were killled in the Dorud confrontations.

Further Report

LD061056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 6 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, clashes occurred yesterday morning between the Borujerd Guards Corps and a number of groups of the people of the twon. We draw your attention to our colleague's report from the Lorestan radio and television station, Khorramabad center:

According to telephone conversations with the governor of Borujerd and with the doctor responsible for the casualties department of 9th Azar hospital in Borujerd and on the basis of the report by the correspondent of the Khorramabad center radio and television from Borujerd, shooting and clashes began between the Guards Corps of (Dorud) and some groups at 1130 yesterday.

The clash occurred at the gathering of the unemployed people who had gone to (Dorud) district office to obtain employment, and for whom employment had previously been arranged. A group of counterrevolutionaries started the riot by shouting slogans like: "nonlocal guards should be ousted" and throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and grenades at nonlocal guards, who have replaced the disbanded guards in Dorud--this [word indistinct] had taken place 3 days ago due to the infiltration of corrupt individuals--and the clash escalated unexpectedly. The guards were forced to fire shots in the air which led to resistance from the opposing groups, who continued the clash until 1400, starting fires, breaking doors and windows of the (Dorud) district office and closing the town's main roads.

During the clash, 13 people were wounded and 3 persons of the various groups were killed. [Words indistinct] five of the wounded were taken to Arak hospital directly and the remaining eight were treated at the 9th Azar hospital in Borujerd. According to our correspondent and the governor of Borujerd, (Dorud) is perfectly calm at present.

Following the clash, a statement was issued by the Guards Corps stationed in (Dorud), in a part of which they state: This cursed conspiracy which was intended for the [word indistinct] of the oppressed workers did not, fortunately succeed, because employment had already been arranged for the workers; the disbanding of the (Dorud) Guards Corps, which had been done according to regulations existing in the corps, was used as an excuse and the counterrevolutionaries caused the clash. The people of (Dorud) must counteract these deeds with the utmost awareness, so that the counterrevolutionaries cannot take advantage of the situation.

ROCKET HITS OIL RESERVOIR NEAR KERMANSHAH

LD061012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 6 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman for the oil ministry has announced: At 0300 today, a crude oil reservoir in a pumping station between Naft Shahr and Kermanshah caught fire as a result of being struck by an RPG-7 rocket. Repair works were immediately begun by oil workers. Fortunately, the incident has not affected the operation of Kermanshah refinery. It has merely reduced the supplies for the refinery as a matter of precaution, but the required supplies will be provided again within the next day or so.

Also, a fire started in the oil and gas pipelines between Abadan and (Khovardugh) in Mahshahr. This led to the interruption of the gas flow which provides fuel for Abadan refinery. Thus some of the crude oil input for the Abadan refinery has been reduced. Consequently, the refinery is operating at 70 percent capacity at present. According to the same report, technicians have been dispatched to the scene in order to repair the pipelines.

TEHRAN REPORTS ATTACK ON KERMANSHAH GUARDS HEADQUARTERS

LD072220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY, citing the public relations office of the Kermanshah Revolution Guards, reports: At 0230 this morning a group of 10-15 armed people attacked the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards located in (Chahani) castle of Kermanshah, 3 km from the Kamyaran district, and threw a RPG-7 grenade at the guards headquarters. Fortunately, the grenade did not explode and was picked up by the guards. The guards returned the fire and forced the group to retreat.

AHVAZ GUARDS REPORT BOMB EXPLOSION AT VILLAGE CENTER

LD072254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman for the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Ahvaz announced today that a bomb exploded in a village near the border region of (Dasht-e Azadegan) and caused some damage. The report indicates that the bomb, which was planted near the entrance door of the village cooperative center, damaged the center and the mosque near the center.

According to the same report four persons were responsible for the explosion and were arrested by the Revolution Guards of (Dasht-e Azadegan) and were later handed over to the Islamic Revolution Court of Khuzestan in Ahvaz.

ARMED GROUP ATTACKS GONBAD-E KAVUS LIBRARY

LD081858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Islamic revolution public prosecutor of Gonbad-e Kavus in a telephone contact with PARS in Gorgan announced: On 6 April a group attacked Gonbad's Islamic library in the building of boy scouts using Molotov cocktails, and after setting fire to the library they ran away. As a result of this attack many of the books were burned.

The revolution public prosecutor of Gonbad-e Kavus also announced: At 1500 on Sunday, 6 April, six members of staff of the Islamic library of Gonbad-e Kavus were abducted by some unidentified individuals and were taken to an unknown place blindfolded; they were returned to the library by masked individuals after being tortured. The revolution public prosecutor of Gonbad-e Kavus, while condemning such actions, warned: We shall act decisively against those who talk of the masses and in practice torture the righteous children of the masses.

UNIDENTIFIED ASSAILANTS ATTACK DARPAVEH GENDARMERIE POST

GF081700 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Text] In a telephone interview with our reporter, the commander of the Agha Jari gendarmerie said that last night he received a message from the Darpaveh gendarmerie headquarters in Zeydun/Sardasht district saying that they were being attacked by a group of unidentified assailants. As soon as they received this message a group of Agha Jari gendarmes and local youths went to their assistance. The assailants put up a brief fight before fleeing into the night. The gendarmerie commander added that all gendarmes and youth are always prepared to oppose all assailants and counterrevolutionaries.

KORDESTAN DELEGATION CHIEF MAKES SPEECH IN SAQQAZ

LD101240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent's report from the city of Saqqez, yesterday afternoon Sheykh 'Ezzeddin Hoseyni, chief of the Kordestan negotiations delegation, made a speech at a several-thousand strong gathering of the citizens of Saqqez and Bukan at Saqqez public cemetery during which, while condemning the actions by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime of expelling and mistreating our compatriots and that country's recent aggression, he stated that the people of Kordestan are fully prepared to stop foreign aggression at any moment and to defend the country's integrity with their lives.

INTERIOR MINISTRY WARNS OF ACTION AGAINST SABOTEURS, STRIKERS

LD091124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[Text] His excellency Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, supervisor of the Interior Ministry, issued a statement today. It said: During these sensitive days of history, if the filthy hands of those who are dependent on the American colonial policy start to commit sabotage, encourage people not to work or to slow down, and bring about sit-ins and closure of production, agricultural, and industrial units or offices and government or private organizations, they will be recognized immediately and will be punished for their improper actions. The statement added: If political groups plan to expose and condemn aggressive America by staging marches and demonstrations, they must obtain the necessary permission from the Interior Ministry at least 48 hours before the implementation of their plans.

KHOMEYNI AMNESTY DECREE SETS PRISONERS FREE

Release in Mazandaran

LD031932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1654 GMT 3 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mehdi Tabataba'i, the chief Islamic Revolution prosecutor Mazandaran Province, announced in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY in Sari that a total of 265 of the prisoners of the Islamic courts in various cities in Mazandaran were released during the New Year period.

He added that the cases of those prisoners who have been released on bail or guarantee are also under review by the religious judge of Sari and the group of judges and advisers who have accompanied him to Sari. There is a great possibility that the imam's pardon will also be applied in their cases.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabataba'i, the Islamic Revolution prosecutor of Mazandaran, said in connection with land problems in the province that the investigation of such problems has been assigned to the governors of each town and the seven-man commission charged with solving the differences that may exist. This commission started work some time ago. Those individuals or groups who have differences or complaints concerning land should refer to those commissions and refrain from complaining to the Revolution Courts.

He also recommended to the region's revolutionary organizations, such as the Guards Corps, that while observing revolutionary dignity they should prevent any unjust trespasses on people's properties in the region.

Release From Evin Prison

LD031845 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1652 GMT 3 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman for the public relations office of the chief revolution prosecutor has made the following announcement:

In accordance with the decree issued by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 137 of the condemned being held in Evin prison were released on bail and in the presence of a guarantor from 20-31 March. The reason for not revealing the names of the released prisoners was solely for the preservation of their social security.

According to reports we have received, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Qoddusi, the chief revolution prosecutor of the Islamic Republic, gave an interview in which he said that in accordance with the general amnesty granted by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, the prisoners were released and that the responsible officials of the central revolution public prosecutor's office are presently engaged in reviewing the cases of those held in the Evin prison so that they can soon release others to whom imam's pardon applies.

The chief Islamic revolution prosecutor stressed that it is necessary to remind those who have been released that if, God forbid, they participate in actions against the Islamic Republic, provoke riots in the country or commit other counterrevolutionary deeds, in addition to being punished for their crimes the terms of their previous prison sentences which have been suspended, will be taken into account and they will be given maximum sentences.

26 Released in Shiraz

GF061745 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 6 Apr 80 GF

[Text] In compliance with the general amnesty decree of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 26 persons have been released from prison in Shiraz. Reporting this news, the Corps of Revolution Guards headquarters in Fars announced that the records of other prisoners covered under this general amnesty will be studied and steps will be immediately taken to obtain their release.